Washington Sentinel.

WM. M. OVERTON, CH. MAURICE SMITH. AND BEVERLEY TUCKER.

FEBRUARY 11, 1855.

O. H. P. STEN, is our authorized agend or collecting accounts due this office, and for aining new subscribers in Virginia.

We understand that Hon. A. C. Dodge, of Iowa, has received the appointment of Minister to Spain, in the place of Hon. J. C. Breckinridge. Mr. Dodge was the first delegate to Congress from the Territory of Iowa, and has for some years represented that State in the Senate. He has recently been defeated by the Fusion party, principally on account of his course in advocacy of the Nebraska bill. A martyr in defense of the Constitution, he is a fit recipient of the high confidence thus reposed in him by the Executive.

We are happy to learn from the Organ of last evening that we are not to be ignored will receive due attention. Forewarned is forearmed, and we therefore return our grateful acknowledgments to the Organ for giving us fair warning of its impending attacks, and for thus "sounding a trumpet before them. In the same spirit of friendship, we would portion of our article of yesterday which has reference to a certain speech made by the new Senator from Massachusetts-"the State Rights advocate who cannot therefore seek to to the Quarantine Fort which never was given disturb the question of slavery." By this course the Organ may furnish its readers with a delicate little morceau of the eloquence of this new champion of the party, which seems heretofore to have escaped its notice.

If, however, the omission of this speech was designed by the Organ, we would respectfully suggest that it is rather unfortunate for that journal to insinuate that our own course has not latterly been either "bold" or "manly."

FRENCH SPOLIATION BILL.

In a few days the fate of the French spoliation bill will be finally decided. Passed for the second time by both Houses of Congress, it is now awaiting the sanction of the President to check upon hasty and indiscreet legislation, or as a corrective of constitutional abuses. Such cases it is true pre-eminently call for the exercise of this power. If they were regarded as St. Petersburg, they have been commented or the only cases justifying Executive interference, there would be but little doubt as to the action of the President in reference to the spoliation bill. It cannot, with any show of propriety, be They give, in our estimation, a full view of the contended that the measure is unconstitutional; and the long series of years during which it has the more worthy of confidence that the French been the subject of deliberation in Congress papers have always refrained from those exagand of discussion through the country, is abundant evidence that its final passage is not the result of haste or insufficient consideration.

But even on the higher grand that the the measure. Contemporaneous expressions of opinion, the views and opinions of those who were living witnesses and participants in the compromise with France, which resulted in the of Congress has there ever been a vote adverse to the recognition of the claims, is additional evidence of their justice. These facts are striking in themselves, and almost conclusive to a candid mind even without an investigation of the subject. But when, in addition, we the French Government; that indemnity and redress for spoliations committed by the French on American citizens, were actually recognized as just and reasonable by the French Government itself: and that these demands were only waived by the United States in consideration of those immense advantages arising from a relinquishment of the conditions of the treaty of 1778; when all these facts are taken into consideration the conclusion is irresistable, that common justice requires the recognition and payment of these claims. Indeed, they assume a higher position than ordinary claims against the government, where the harsh constructions of law are tempered by mercy, for they rest securely upon legal grounds. The relinquishment of these French Spoliations is equivalent to the appropriation of the property of citizens to a public use, and in accordance with every principle of law and with the express provisions of the Constitution, restitution of this property is emphatically demanded.

We repeat, that we feel assured that Mr. the ascendant. Pierce will not besitate thus to recognize the justice and sanction the payment of these claims. so long and so unjustly, deferred.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY-MEET-ING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislative assembly of Washington of December, and organized permanently in the council, on that day, by the election of Judge Seth Catlin, president; Butler P. Anderson, esq., chief clerk; A. J. Moses, assistant Colleson, door-keeper.

The House effected a permanent organization on the forenoon of Tuesday, by the election of Henry R. Crosby, esq., speaker; B. F. of the country: Kendall, esq., chief clerk; R. M. Walker, assistant clerk; Milton Mounts, sergeant-at-arms, and William Bailey, door-keeper.

The message of Governor Stevens was delivered in person to the two Houses.

The Pioneer and Democrat of the 9th December says:

week in the framing of bills, for future consideration and action, and all appear to evince a desire to commence the work of the session is good earnest next week. Some questions will no doubt arise—(the location of the capital, penitentiary, university, &c.)-in which some herce discussion and angry feelings may be provoked, but we shall have been mistaken i he character of our legislature if an ultimate quiet, peaceable, and general satisfactory dis-position be not made of all the vexed question with which that body may have to deal.

"The legislature is largely democratic in both branches, and all the officers in either are Democrats except one, who owes his election to an unfortunate misunderstanding on the part of some of the members. It was simply a

EUROPE-NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC.

The news from Europe, brought by the teamer Atlantic, is but a repetition of the uncertain and conflicting rumors which for over the name of "Ammobroma Sonora;" a fortnight have regularly fed the curiosity of will signify Sand Food of Sonora. the public without satisfying any of its expectations. The most striking peculiarity attached to these rumors, is the satisfaction they give to men of all opinions and wishes. In the one part, for instance, we see that the weather in the Crimea has been very cold, in another that it by that journal, and that on Monday next we has grown milder; that the French divisions. (the telegraph does not say which one,) ha gained the Flag-staff Battery, the strong-hold of Sebastopol, and is ready to blow it up, whils the Russians seem to boast of the advantages they have gained in their sortie, and have re paired and re-occupied the Quarantine Fort. advise the Organ specially to advert to that The fact is that this news is no news at all, for it does not affirm anything but relates only to floating rumors. Much of it seems to us entirely false-such for instance as that relating up by the Russians. Had it been so, the Allies

would not have failed to take possession of it. The resignation of Lord John Russel, and the withdrawal of the entire Cabinet, can be construed in different ways. It may be either peaceful or warlike. Warlike, if justice is done to public opinion for the careless want of fore sight, favoritism, and injustice with which the war has been carried on-warlike, if the retirement of the present ministry means satisfaction of the wrongs justly imputed to Lord Russel and his colleagues-a retaliation of the sufferings and loss of the English army-a punishment for the incapacity of their old fogy officers, Lord Raglan, & Co. Peaceful, if signifies a concession made to the offended become a law. For more than fifty years the vanity of the Emperor Nicholas, a reparation claimants under this bill, have been urging for the insulting language held by the organs their claims before the federal government. at the disposal of the ministry upon his person, We are not of those who believe that the veto his army, his resources, &c. Thus, still on this power is vested in the Executive merely as a point, there exists a double-headed version, equally plausible to the facile commentators on the question.

As to the telegraphic dispatches coming from Charivari, that we cannot help referring our readers to the constructions placed upon them. confidence they deserve. They are so much gerated depreciating and insulting remarks with which the English papers have shown themselves redundant. They have, at the same time, observed towards the Czar a great mode claim is just in itself, we have an abiding con- ration of language, as well in their comments fidence that the President will sanction its on the resources of the Russian empire as on No rain had fallen any where for more than passage. The highest authorities recognized the person of the Czar, contenting themselves six months in this region, yet the "sand potato" by statesmen have been adduced in support of with ridiculing his bombastic ukases, and his

There are in the telegraphic dispatches other puzzling items which need explanation. What release of these spoliations, all sustain the mean the great preparatives of war made by found the potato to be as welcome as it was justice of these claims. The significant fact the Swedish government? What the negotiathat there has never been an unfavorable re- tions between Russia and Prussia respectport on the subject, and that in neither branch ling the German army? Are those two armies organizing themselves with reference to peace or war. Are they going to unite in an harmonious ensemble, so as to protect their remember the history of the event which gave in their occupation, and playing a soldier's would have given a fine country, with a rich

Austria seems to have accepted her part in earnestness, and wants to carry out the provision of her contract as far as possible. The last dispatch says that the Viennese cabinet has demanded of Gortschakoff the reason of army, and sent to Count Coronim, commanding the Austrian forces in the principalities, orders to prevent the Russians from recommencing the campaign on the Danube.

All Russian vessels met by the Allied fleet

been captured. Such is the inventory of news brought by the North Star; whether satisfactory or not to public sentiment, whether it changes or modifies and his party were in search of falls a little he situation of the belligerents, is a thing beyond the reach of our mind. So, in dispair of getting at any conclusion whatever, we leave to the political astrologer of the times to tell what is the constellation hanging over our

COL. A. B. GRAY.

observations and discoveries made by Colonel Territory met at Olympia on Monday, the 4th Col. Gray is now engaged in preparing for publication a full description of the hitherto unexplored region which he visited. His book will be illustrated by many interesting and well | through these regions will be found replete with drawn views, and will be accompanied with new discoveries and thrilling incidents, and we clerk: J. L. Mitchell, sergeant-at-arms, and Mr. maps made from actual surveys. It will also contain descriptions of the manners and customs of the Indian tribes he encountered, and

The Gadsden Purchase - Ammobroma, Sand Food of Sonora.

I have just seen an interesting drawing of a very remarkable plant discovered by A. B. Gray, esq., in his recent explorations across the continent for the purpose of ascertaining "When the rats were killed, and the slippery I have just seen an interesting drawing of Gray, esq., in his recent explorations the continent for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of constructing a railway to arena cleared again, a dog and a racoon were pitted against each other. The racoon dexternation of the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of constructing a railway to pitted against each other. The racoon dexternation of the purpose of ascertaining the practical purpose of ascertaining the practical purpose of ascertaining the practical purpose of ascertaining the purpose of ascertaining the practical purpose of ascerta The Pioneer and Democrat of the 9th December says:

The members have all taken their seats, of New York, to whom Mr. Gray submitted it till the blood streamed. This was a particularly decreased for examination, finds to constitute "a new larly delicious morsel for the fancy, and was a new larly delicious morsel for the fancy, and was a new larly delicious morsel for the fancy, and was a new larly delicious morsel for the fancy, and was a new larly delicious morsel for the fancy, and was larly delicious morsel for the fancy and either branch presents a highly respectable and intelligent representation of the people of genus of the small group or family represented by the little known and anomolous Coral guinary dog fights followed, and the exercises of the confederacy. The various standing com-

mittees have been actively employed, the past like the latter, from which it is distinguished by its woolv, plumose calyx, and its singular eyathiform inflorescence." It was found in abundance through a range of naked sand hills skirting "Adair Bay," near the head of the Gulf of California, furnishing an isolated band of Papigo Indians with an important article of food. The fresh plant is cooked by roasting upon the hot coals, and resembles the sweet potato in taste having much saccharing sweet potato in taste, having much saccharine matter about it. It is likewise dried and mixed with less palatable kinds of food, such as mes quit beans, &c. It is represented to be a very delicious vegetable, and could it be transplanted, Mr. Gray believes that it would constitute an important acquisition to the table probably not second in demand to the swee potato or asparagras. I understand, however, that Professor Torrey thinks it cannot be grown elsewhere, unless the root or shrub, which entirely under ground, &c., to which it attaches itself, can be also transplanted. Professor Torrey is now preparing for Mr. Gray a botanical description of this interesting plant, under

It will be published with a full description of this hitherto unexplored region, constituting part of the Gadsden purchase, in a work which I learn Mr. Gray is now compiling from the notes of his various expeditions and adventures through Texas, Sonora, and Chihuahua. I have seen a large number of exceedingly well draws and interesting views which were taken during Mr. Gray's reconnoissances and which will ac-company his work, together with correct maps

from actual surveys.

Mr. Gray was the first to examine with in Mr. Gray was the first to examine with the Mr. Gray was the first to examine with the Mr. Gray was the first to examine with the Mr. Gray was the Mr. struments the region West and South-west of Cook's road, and to the Gulf of California. vas done under authority granted by the Mexican Government to make surveys for a Pacific railway, previous to the Gadsden treaty. He penetrated the sand hills and reached the Gulf shore with five men, when they discovered a band of Indians who had never seen white people before. Upon the approach of the party the Indians hurried off their women and chil dren, and made every demonstration for ar attack. An old chief residing in the interior who, after many presents and much persuasion was induced to guide Mr. Gray to the Gulf went ahead, and held a council with the Chief of the band. After several hours, they con sented to be friendly, brought in their squaw and pappooses, and visited the camp ground of Mr. Gray. They brought him fish, dried Papigo plant, and pinole, made of a mixture of mesquit, beans, &c., and showed every mark of friendship. Mr. Gray thinks they were the laziest looking Indians he ever saw, lounging and basking about the most miserable little huts, constructed of dwarf mesquit and cane brush, and alternating in their food, between the potatoe of the sand hills, and the shell, and other kinds of fish found in the lagoons, and

on the sea shore.

The hard and soft crabs, mullets and oysters of the Gulf are very fine,—different from those of the Gulf are very fine,—different great, and renoticed on the Upper California coast, and re sembling very much those of the Chesapeake Bay. Mr. Gray also observed a great number of hawks—a large kind of fish hawk—which were domesticated and tamed by the Indians Their lodges were filled with them. Mr. Gray endeavored to ascertain what they did with them, and was led to believe, from their signs, that they used them for falconing after fish, as well as for the purposes of food. One of his party, when returning from the Gulf, shot a with so much truth and wit by the Parisian hawkfrom the topof a high cactus, (Pitahay,) and when cooked it was found to be excellent eat

The Indians appeared to be very con tented, and to have no desire to go beyond the which extend about fifty miles northwest and southeast, and some ten or twenty broad, around Adair Bay. Mr. Gray thinks this the worst jornado b

ever saw, and the only desert between the Ric Grande and the head of the Gulf of California. yet, strange to say, nature seems to have pro vided, even in this forlorn spot, for the sust nence of man, one of the most remarkably nutritious vegetables that is any where known was flourishing in abundance throughout th Another party, one of whom-Mr. Poston, of California-is now in Washington, followed upon the trail of Mr. Gray, and they

unexpected to them.

Mr. Gray is led to believe, from his recent Gulf will be of very little value; but that other harbors exist between it and Guaymas, not yet occupied by the Mexicans, that must become important. The railroad can, he says, be con frontiers against any further move on the part structed from the Rio Grande to the junction Russia, or do they act thus for the mere of the Gila and Colorado rivers, without much difficulty, within the present limits of the Gads pleasure of expending money, disturbing men den treaty; but a line somewhat further South rise to the claims; when we reflect that they game? What do politicians think on the were legitimate international demands upon matter? valleys, gold, silver, and copper mines of ex-ceeding richness and magnificent ranchos, and old deserted haciendas, destroyed by Apache Indians. By his observations, he finds the towns of Tucson and Tubac within the limits of the late purchase; also, part of the valley Senta Cruz, including the old missions the crossing of the Danube by the Russian Tumacacari, the rancho of Calabazos, be longing to Governor Gandara, of Sonora, the deserted ranchos of Babacomori and San Pedro, and part of San Bernardino, on Cook's

> Mr. Gray believes that the value of the pur chased territory chiefly lies in the richness of on the Black Sea and the Sea of Azoff have several extensive mines of silver and copper. He procured many specimens from deserted mines, which, when analysed, gave great results.

The Arrizonia mine, which Count Boulbon historically celebrated Plancha de la Plata mine. The town of Santa Cruz, near the head head—and which of March or Minerva is in rancho of Bosani is in Mexico, some ten or

twelve miles from the line.

Although, in Mr. Gray's opinion, the agri cultural may be of less value than the mineral resources of the newly purchased territory, yet We copy from the Journal of Commerce the following interesting letter, giving some of the lands, as was the case with those who passed along the barren looking shores and hills of A. B. Gray in his recent explorations across the continent. We are pleased to learn that the continent. We are pleased in preparing for that of the Mexicans, proved it in a short time to excel in almost every natural produc

> A full narrative of Mr. Gray's expedition shall look with great interest for its early publication.

Bor Cockfighting is only one of the amuse of the birds, animals and natural productions of the country:

The Gadsden Purchase — Ammobroma, or

The Gadsden Purchase — Ammobroma, or

The Gadsden Purchase — Ammobroma, or a crowded room twenty feet square, containing

From the New York Herald. FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. percashing Funeral of the King-Address of the Council to Damehameha the

Pourth - His First Appearance in Pub lie-The Russian Prisoners, &c. By the arrival of the North Star we have files of the Polynesian dated to the 23d of De-

Prince Liholiho has ascended the throne. vacant by the death of the old king; and the scheme of annexation, at least for the present,

may be regarded as abandoned. The Polynesian of the last date says: The Court has gone into mourning for three months, for the death of his late Majesty King Kamehameha III. The funeral of his late ma-Kamehameha III. The funeral of his late majesty will take place on Saturday, the 30th of December, agreeably to public notice, which will be given hereafter. At the Privy Council of the 16th, the ministers of the late king offered their condolence, and placed their respective portfolios at the disposal of his present Majesty Ring Kamehameha IV. The members of his Privy Council followed this example. All assured his Majesty of their lovel at ple. All assured his Majesty of their loyal at tachment and faithful allegiance. It pleased the King to address his Courcil in the

your father, as I have been your child. You must help use, for I stand in need of help. To you, ministers and other high officers of State you, minister and other high omeers or beare of our late King, I return my sincere thanks for the expressions of cordo ence with which you have this morning conforted me. I request of you to continue 'your labors in the several positions you have hitherto held, until when my grief shall have allowed me time for reflection, I make such new arrangements as shall seem proper. I thank the members of this Council in general for their condolence, who will also, I hope, assist me with their advice, as though they had been appointed by

myself."

The first appearance in public of his present Majesty, King Kamehameha IV. was on Sunday last, in the bouse of God, leading his sister, her Royal Highness, Princess Victoria, on his left; and followed by the ministers of the late King. A sermon was delivered, adapted to the occasion, by the Rev. Mr. Clark, in the Hawaiian language.

Since our last issue, the British frigates Amphitrite and Pique have arrived at this port from San Francisco, which makes six men-of-war in our harbor, of three different pations.

from San Francisco, which makes six men-of-war in our harbor, of three different nations, viz: One American, three English, and two French. The Amphitrite sails to-day for the South American coast, touching at Tahiti and Pitcairn's Island.

At 12 o'clock, on the 16th, the royal standard at the Palace, and the national standards at the fort and on Punch Bowl were raised from hall-mast, and a salute of twenty-one guns fired in bonor of the accession to the brone of H. R. H. Prince Alexander Liboliho. under the title of Kamehameha IV. This salute was immediately responded to by all the men-of-war in port, with the Hawaiian ensign at the main. After which the flags were lowered again to half-mast, where they will continue to be worn until the obsequies of his late Majesty, which will take place on Saturday,

The whaling ship Black Warrior was sold with her inventory, for \$1,100-James Makee esq., purchaser.
The American brig Noble sailed for Sar

Francisco on Wednesday last, says the Polynesian of December 23. This vessel, it will be recollected, was at Petropoloski last summer when that place was attacked by the allied fleet, and received about thrice as many shots during the hombardment as the Persistence. the bombardment as the Russian frigate Au

the bombardment as the Russian frigate Aurora. She is now due at this port.

The Polynesian says there are on board the
British frigate Amphitrite some twelve or fifteen
Russian Prisoners, being the captain and crew
of the Russian ship Sitka, captured by the
squadron at the north in August last. They
will be landed at Tahiti, on the arrival of the Amphitrite at that island.

The same paper adds: It is a matter of just

pride and congratulation that upon the death of his late Majesty, and since that event, the utmost peace and good order have reigned t Honolulu and on the island of Oah generally. Such an occurrence in the "olden time," would have been the signal for an dmost unlimited degree of crime and debauchery, and for the practice of heathenish cuscoms highly revolting to civilized men. Drunkhave offended the eye in every direction. Teeth would have been knocked out, the bodies of every class would have been tattooed, and the bridle thrown upon the neck of passion, to run riot at its will.

STRYCHNIA AND ITS ANTIDOTE-In the last number of the Medical and Surgical Journal, published in Richmond, we notice an article in it on the above powerful and sudden poison, by Dr. Tewkesbury, of Maine. He says:

"The frequency with which strychnis used for poisoning purposes, has attracted the serious attention not only of medical men but the public generally. The deadly certainty with which it acts, the ease of administration, and the difficulties which surround every attemp to prove, with positive certainty, its presence in stomach, all unite to give this drug a dread-

"Dr. T. then proceeds to mention instances of his being called to see persons who had taken wilfully and by mistake doses of strychnia, and that he had given them about two teaspoonfuls of saturated solution of camphor, with manifest effect and prompt relief. He also tried it by way of experiment on dogs, and found that whenever he could administer the camphor speedily enough, he was successful in preventing the poison from causing death."

The fighting-dress of the Austrian seems be perfect. His double-breasted frock-coatrt, and fitting easily, and without strain to the figure, with a trouser of sufficient follnessleaves his muscular energy free from develope ment, and the close helmet, handy cartridge and short sword, complete his useful equipment. 'I have seen," writes a correspondent of the Press, "some of these soldiers run races in their uniforms without the slightest inconvenience. The Englishman, with his iron stock, tight coatee, and straightened pantaloons, would not be able to disport himself in so free a manner .- N. Y. Times.

The Black Sea Ague. A writer in the New York Times of Monday, holds the following language in reference to

Liberal as the London Times has been in letting out the budget of disasters, suffered or yet to be suffered by the dangers in the Crimea, one item more, the worst of all, is yet to come, and come it will with the next spring for certain. It is 'the Black Sea Ague,' slight in its approaches but a quick destroyer of the digestive powers of the stomach, and, when in this stage, incurable. The natives can detect its first encroachment, and, by taking it in time, escape it in most cases, but to strangers who do not even suspect it, it is so fatal an enemy that it lays in the dust the mighty Czar himself, and what can kill a Czar will not have a less noble victim. I mean that Alexander died of it."

A wife once kiss'd her husband, and said she.

"My own sweet William, how dearly I love thee?

"Who ever knew a lady, good or ill,
Who would not love her own sweet will?"

The University of Michigan has two hor and eighty eight students, of whom sixty-four are in the Freshman class, and one hundred and thirty-three in the medical department. FURTHER CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The San Francisco and other journals the 16th ultimo, by the North Star, contain ome additional items of interest :

The arrival of the first train of cars at Pau-ama, from Aspinwall, on the 28th ultimo, caused great excitement among the native population, who had never before seen that great triumph of human ingenuity, a "locomctive." The connecting link between the Atlantic and the Pacific is now formed, and hereafter those whose business or pleasure makes a trip to the North or South Pacific desirable, need not fear the loss of health, formerly inci dental to the exposure necessary in the transit across the Isthmus, which will henceforth occupy four hours in comfortable cars, protected

The P. M. S. Co. intend keeping one of their fine steamers at Panama, ready coaled, awaiting the arrival of the passengers from the Atlantic States; on their arrival in Panama they

will leave the cars and go immediately on board ship, thus avoiding all detention.

The ship Thomas Watson cleared at San Francisco on the 13th for New York, with a cargo of hides, horns, quicksilver, and merchandise, valued at nearly \$100,000; a part of the merchandise consists of shovels, to the ex-tent of nearly 1,700 dozen. The market has been overstocked with this article for a year and a half, in all which time they have not commanded a price which would cover cost of

importation. There is much excitement about the United States senatorship. Forty-five of the Demo cratic members of the Legislature had nomidated David Broderick, formerly of New York.
The friends of Dr. Gwin, the present senator,
met in caucus themselves. Forty-five were
present, six of whom left during the proceedings, and an adjournment took place without any definite action. Colonel P. L. Edwards, of San Francisco, is the Whig candidate. He was nominated by thirty-three members.

The State Tribune says the gas works in

Sacramento are rapidly progressing. By the first of May the city will be lighted with gas. Great Excitement at Los Angelos.

Great excitement had occurred at Los An gelos, growing out of a stay of execution of two murderers, Brown and Lee, leaving a third named Alvitre, to suffer the penalty. Brown, it appears, was concerned with Alvitre in the murder of a man named Clifford, and was considered the more guilty of the two, and barel escaped being hung on his arrest. On the news of the stay of execution becoming known a large indignation meeting was held, at which the Mayor proclaimed himself in favor of hang-ing Rrown and Alvitre together. Speeches were also made by Colonel McClanahan, Captain J. D. Hunter and Captain A. Bell, and committee was appointed to make arrange ments for the hanging of Brown and Alvitre The subsequent proceedings are thus given in the Californian, published at Los Angelos: "The sheriff's party having spiked the differ

ent pieces of ordinance in the city during the past night, smiths are engaged in drilling them out. The sheriff is determined to do his duty in carrying out the law at all hazards, having yesterday made his will and prepared himsel for every emergency. Some fifteen or twenty men are prepared to stand by him to the death.

"Eleven o'clock.—The execution is to take place in the jail yard, the hills overlooking which are fast becoming covered with the populace.

" Treelve o'clock .- A committee of respectable citizens have just visited the sheriff to get him to yield up Brown in view of the frightful crisis. The citizens are arming and cartridges provided for some pieces of ar-tillery, to be used in demolishing the jail build-ing. Barton, the Sheriff, has been consulted by the committee, but still refuses. His friends are using every exertion in their power to pre-vent the effusion of blood.

One o'clock, p.m .- Two thousand men hav gathered from all portions of the county, well armed and determined. One hundred dollars has been paid this morning to the proprietors of the shooting gallery, by Californians, for oading their revolvers. Masses of people ar congregating from all quarters. Stores closed.

" Half-past Onc .- All business ceased; im mense numbers of people are constantly arriving. There cannot be less than five thousand now in and about the city. Crowds are throng ing the hill-tops and about the jail yard. The multitude, in overwhelming masses, are approaching the jail. Excitement increasing to fearful extent.

"Three o'clock.—Alvitre hung by the sheriff but the rope broke. He was, however, again put up and swung off, whereupon Foster and Captain Hunter took the vote of the masses on Brown's case. One universal shout of 'aye responded to the question whether or not shall be forthwith executed.

"At a quarter after three o'clock Mayor Foster resigned, and asked the mob if they would wait and let Brown be hung by the authorities, or if they wanted to bang him immediately? The answer was hanging. The mob then made a rush for the outer gate of the jail, and succeeded in effecting an entrance, after which they commenced breaking open the doors with axes, the sheriff in the meantime having left At last accounts-half-past three-they were still breaking open the jail cells in search of the prisoner Brown, and should they succeed in finding him he will certainly be hung. No resistance was made by the sheriff and his

posse. The Revenue Department.

The total amount of duties collected at the San Francisco custom house from the 1st January to the 29th December, 1854, was 1,461uary to the 29th December, 1854, was 1,461-160 31, against \$2,652,808 59 during the pre-ceding year, which is a falling off of no less than \$1,191,848 28—nearly one half. The statistics of the port during the past year show many curious facts, and probably the most extraordinary is, that while the decrease in the number of ships that arrived during the year was 245, the falling off on the tonnage was only 6,494 tons.

Russian Deserters. A number of seamen belonging to the Rus-sian American Fur Company's ship Nicholas 1st, deserted from the vessel on the day she arrived at San Francisco, and shipped on board the British Coronation, and went to sea in her. A boat from shore was sent in pursuit of the deserters, but was unable to overtake them. This incident, it appears, gave rise to the romor that the R. A. Co.'s ship Kamtschatka had gone in pursuit of the Coronation, with the intention of making her a prize. Property Destroyed by Fire During 1884.

The number of fires in San Francisco during the past year was 62—averaging a frac-tion over five for each month—destroying prop-erty amounting in the aggregate to \$386,895. The bulk of this may be divided between the three great fires of the year.

Snow in the Mountains. The Sacramento Union, speaking of the snow on the Sierra Nevada in sight of Sacramento, says the eastern horizon is now bounded by an unbroken snowy belt. Not only the summits of the range of the Sierra are buried in their wintry mantle, but the snow now extends down to the tops of the lowest foot hills. No green spot thereabouts will be seen again before the dvent of the vernal season.

Cultivation of Tobacco In Calaveras, tobacco of most excellent quality was raised in small quantities last sea son. It grew with extraordinary luxurience and such was the success of the experimente that he intends to put in a large crop this year.

The Tribune says the sale of pews in the Congregational Church, on Sixth street, (Rev. J. A. Benton,) took place on Saturday evening, and was largely attended, the biddings being quite spirited. About fifty were sold for

the net sum of \$15,000, prices ranging from \$100 to \$500 per pew. fice was nearly \$30,000.

The Southern Californian gives an account of a bloody affray which occurred at the Monte, on Sunday, the 7th of December. Micajah Johnson, (father-in-law of W. B. Lee, under sentence of death,) came to the town of Lex ington, and in consequence of an old grudge, publicly assailed, in an indecent manner, the haracter of Samuel King, a respectable citizen. The latter fired a gun at Johnson, as he was starting off on horseback, frightening the animal which threw his rider. Johnson instantly rose, drew his pistol, and taking deliberate aim, shot King from the door, just above the heart and through the lungs, inflicting a mortal wound. By this time King's three sone were on the ground, and seeing their father fall, commenced firing into the house of John-son, who continued to return their fire until he received a shot in the back, when he ran ou and across to another house, and King's boys retired to where their father was lying, who said to them, "Boys, he has killed me! Now, if you have any of my blood in your veins, you will not let him live," or words to that effect. Whereupon one of the boys rushed to the house where Johnson had taken refuge, and shot him dead. Mr. King died on Monday night. His sons have been committed for murder.

The Revolution in Peru.

Harry Howard, esq., bearer of despatches to our government from the United States lega-tion at Lima, Peru, arrived in the North Star, and confirmed the statement published yester-day that General Castilla has overthrown Echenique and assumed the government him-self. The revolution terminated in a bloody battle, fought January 6, near the gates of Lima. After the battle commenced two entire battal-ions of the government forces went over to the revolutionists. The army of the latter was soon after routed. Among the government officers killed were General Duesta and Colonel Carranza. Among those of Castilla's forces were Colonels Duenas and Montes, and Major Garcias Echenique left the battle field and took refuge in the house of Mr. Sullivan the Brittsh cousul. The castle of Callao, with its squadron, had surrendered to his victorious

General Castilla entered Lima amid the rat tling of artillery, the clanging of a thousand bells, the discharge of fire-works and small arms, and the deafening shouts of the multitude. The people flocked around him and embraced him, and his path was literary strewn with flowers. Castilla had decreed the abolition of slavery in Peru-and the planters were convoked to secure themselves against attacks rom those thus let loose.

BOOK AUCTION.

BY JEWELL & CO.

GREAT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF Choice and valuable BOOKS at Auction UNDER the immediate direction and con ducted by Mr. J. W. RHODES, late of New York. The sales will take place each evening, a lo'clock, at the Union Book Store, 474 Pennsyl

7 o'clock, at the Union Book Store, 474 Pennsyl-vania avenue, until this large and valuable collec-tion is disposed of, which embraces every depart-ment of Literature.

The stock is all new and perfect, direct from the New York Trade Sales, comprising the choicest and best selected assortment—Foreign and Do-mestic—ever offered in this furket, consisting of mestic—ever offered in this market, consisting of School, Classical, Law, Medical, and miscellane-ous Books, Bibles, Prayer Books, Annuals for 1855, Agricultural Works, some fifty different au-thors; Poets, in rich and elegant bindings, viz: Moore, Byron Shakspeare, Milton, Young, Cow-per, Hemans, Burns, &c., &c. Also, Macauley's History of England; Gibbons' Rome, Wellington's Bonaparte Campaign. Josephus, Great Cities Perilous Adventures, Two Eras of France, N. I Willis's complete works, Voyages, Travels, Book of Indian Campaigns, Juvenile Books, in gree or thouse Campaigns, Juvenile Books, in great variety, besides all the late publications of the day, such as the Life of P. T. Barnum, Jonathan Slick's Letters to his "Par," Ruth Hall, &c., &c., Gold and Steel Pens, of extra quality; Paper Transparencies, Porte-monnies, Letter and Cap Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c.

Sale positive.

Jan 26—tf

HARD TIMES, a New Novel, by Chas.
Dickens.
The Metallic Wealth of the United States, de-

scribed and compared with that of other countries, by J. D. Whitney.

Memcirs of Joseph John Gurney, with selections from his Joseph John Gurney, with selec-tions from his Journal and Correspondence. Ed-ited by Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, in 2 vols. — Memories over the Water, or Stray Thoughts of a Long Stroil, by Henry Manly. On sale at TAYLOR & MAURYS

BOY'S CLOTHING.—WALL & STE-PHENS, Wholesale and Retail Clothing and turnishing Merchants, Pennsylvania avenue, next door to Iron Hall, have on hand one of the largest READY-MADE BOYS' CLOTHING

in the country, which is made up in every style and calculated to suit all tastes. Their Goods are made of the best materials, and by the best work-men, and will be disposed of at rates that cannot fail to please.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the stock.

PURE SILVERWARE.-A Magnificent assortment.-M. W. GALT & BRO, call at tention to their unusually large assortment of Sil verware, consisting of— Solid silver Tea Sets, complete.

Solid silver tea Sets, complete.
Silver Pitchers, solid silver Castors.
Silver Cups and Saucers, Goblets.
Silver Fish Carvers and Forks, Crumb Scrapers
Cake Knives, Fruit Shovels, Sugar Sifters
Jelly Spoons, Cheese Scoups, Pickle Knives
and Forks.
Olive Scoops, Salad Toors, Versilla B.

nd Forks.
Olive Spoons, Salad Tongs, Vegetable Forks.
Fruit Knives, Ice Tongs, Desert Knives.
Soup, cream, and gravy Ladles.
Ice Cream Knives, Salt Cellars.
Napkin Rings, Butter Knives, Tea Strainers.
Tea, Table, and Desert Spoons, and Forks

every variety.

Breakfast and dinner Coffee Spoons, &c.

Also, a very large assortment of Fancy Silverware, suitable for wedding, birth-day, and other

The above is by far the largest and most varied assortment ever offered to our customers. Being of our own manufacture, it is warranted pure silver, and offered at as low rates as similar goods can be purchased for in any city in this country.

M. W. GALT & BRO., Sign of the Golden Eagle,
Penn. av., between 9th and 10th streets.
Dec 2—3tif

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK

Planes and Melodeons for Cash.

ORACE WATERS, the great Music and
Piano Forte dealer, 333 Broadway, New York, prefering to share a large per cent. with his customers, rather than pay it to the sharpers of Wall street, to raise available means to enable him to stem the present tight times, offers his immense assortment of elegant and warranted Pianos and Melodeons at a large discount from factory prices, for cash. His assortment comprises Pianos from three of the largest and most celebrated Boston manufactories; also those of several of the best New York makers, including the beautiful and much admired Horace Waters Pianos from his own factory, and Melodeons of the best Batter. own factory, and Melodeons of the best Bosto New Haven, New York, and Buffalo makes; fording an opportunity for selections not to be had elsewhere. Each instrument warranted. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains—prices from \$60 to \$160. Music and musical instruments of all kinds. Dealers, teachers, and heads of schools supplied on the best terms. Music sent by mail, post paid. General and select catalogues of music and schedule of factory prices of Pianos, Melodeous and musical instruments forwarded to any address, free of postage.

Sept 21—d3m

WANTED-A Situation as Teacher of English, Mathematics, and Latin; also, the radiments of Greek, if desired. All of which will The applicant is an experienced teacher, good address, and will furnish the best reference both in regard to character and ability.

None but a liberal salary need be offered.

For particulars, address

SETH FRINK,

MME. SCHONENBERG TEACHER OF PIANO AND SINGING 257 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

THE CATHOLIC ALMANAC for 1855

just published and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S IME! LIME! LIME!—To Plasterers and Builders.—We have now on hand, at SEELYS Patent Kilns, one thousand barrels of Lime, and are now making two hundred barrels daily which we will sell on the best terms.

We would call the particular attention of plasterers to this superior article of Lime. It is free from coal cinders or other sediment, it being burnt altogether by wood which makes it a very superior article for plastering, white coating, and hard finishing.

Give us a call, and you shall be pleased.

S. J. SEELY & CO. IME! LIME! LIME!-To Plasterer

July 27 16 FINE WATCHES & RICH JEWELRY. H . 44 and 6th streets, has just returned from 11. 44 and 6th streets, has just returned from the north with a good assortment of the most rich and fashionable Jewelry in the market, which he purchased for cash at very low prices, and now of iers for sale the same, at wholesale or retail, much cheaper than goods of like quality have ever been sold for in this section of country. Please call at his store, sign of the large spread eagle.

N. B. Special attention paid to the repairing to ne watches by W. W. Hollingsworth.

Apr 2

READY MADE CLOTHING at reduced Prices.—As the season is advanced we have determined to sell off the remaining portion of our winter stock at greatly reduced prices, therefore gentlemen wishing to consult economy in purchasing fine Overcoats, Talmas, dress, frock and business Coats, black and fancy Casshmere Pants, velvet, silk, satin and merino Vests, Undershirts and Drawers, and all other ready made garments of fine quality, will find our present variety to be as well assorted as in the beginning of the season, with the advantage of much lower prices.

WALL & STEPHENS,

Jan 14

322 Pa. av, next to Iron Hall.

322 Pa. av.,next to Iron l JUST received, per schooner Mist—
150 wholes, halves, and quarter boxes Raising
4 cases Prunes, in jars and boxes
2 bales Almonds
4 cases Preserved Chow-Chow
4 do do Canton Ginger
10 dozen assorted Jellies
10 do Preserves
50 boxes Fig Paste
2 casks Currents

Jan 14

2 casks Currants 2 cases Sardines

10 bbls Cranberries 50 baskets Bordeaux and Marseilles Oil Corner 7th and D streets Dec 12-1 weodif

DINE APPLE, Brandy, and Canada Lavis Norton's brand Pine Apple Cheese, prime Superior Brandy Cheese, 1 lb. jars.
Do Canada do 1 and 1 lb. jars.

English Dairy, imitation Gloster and Cheshire English Dairy, imitation Gioster and Greature.

Parmesan Cheese, I cake, in prime order.

Do do grated in glass jars. t. lb. each
For sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS,
Dec 13—3111 No. 40. op. Centre Market

MRS. COWDEN CLARKE'S new Novel.

The Iron Cousin, or Mutual Influence, by Mary Cowden Clarke, author of "The Complete Concordance to Shakspeare."

Tegg's Dictionary of Chronology.
Lectures on the True, the Beautiful, and the Good, by M. N Cousin; increased by an Appendix on French Art; ranslated by O. W. Wight.

TAYLOR & MAURY'S

A VILLION, AND OTHER TALES, by the author of Olive, The Head of the Family, The Ogilvies, &c.

A Year of the War; by Adam G. De Gurowski. Harper's Story Book, No. 2. Feb 1 R. FARNHAM.

GUROWSKI'S YEAR OF THE WAR.—
A Year of the War, by Adam G. De Gourowski, a citizen of the United States. Just published, and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S,

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN RAILROAD CO., GEORGETOWN, DIST. OF COL., Dec. 26, 1854. SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE Grading, Masonry, and Bridging of forty three and a balt (432) miles of this road, will be received at the Office of the Company until three o'clock, p. m. on the 15th day of February next.

The maps, profiles, plans, and specifications, will be ready for inspection on and after the 5th day of February.
THE METROPOLITAN RAILROAD is designed to

extend from the cities of Washington and George-town to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by an easy and direct route, connecting with the latter road east of the "Point of Rocks" on the Potomac river, and making a saving of distance on the first ninety miles of the present traveled route from the Capitol to the Western and Northwestern States of forty-five miles.

Proceeding from the point of intersection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the route extends to the City of Frederick, and, passing through the richest agricultural districts of Maryland, terminates in the City of Hagerstown, where it connects with lines of railroad.

it connects with lines of railroads, now in operation extending to Harrisburg, the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, etc. The portion of the road for which proposals are now invited, extends from the westerly line of the District of Columbia (32 miles from Georgetown) to the City of Frederick. Proposals will be received for the work in sections of one mile each, or for the entire distance of forty-three and a half miles.

The work is generally of a medium character for this part of the country, with some heavy cutting (in earth and rock) and bridging; and every facility exists for prosecuting it vigorously and with economy at all seasons of the year. The country is elevated and rolling, well watered, and remarkably healthy.

The time conditioned for the completion of the

The time conditioned for the completion of the contracts will be from one to two years.

Any further information desired by persons proposing for the work, will be furnished at the office, or may be had by addressing the President of the Company by letter, prior to the day of letting.

By order of the Board of Directors:

FRANCIS DODGE, President.

EDMUND FRENCH, Chief Engineer.

Dec 29-2awt5thFeb THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the ori-

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the orlginal Virginia Military Land Warrant, No. 5,966, for 3334 acres, issued on the 22d September, 1841, in the name of Ann Bronaugh, one of the heirs of Lieutenant Austin Sandridge, for his service as lieutenant in the continental line, has been accidentally lost; and application will be made to the General Land Office, for the issue of script on a duplicate of said warrant, in accordance with the 4th section of the rules and regulations of said office dated November 20th, 1852.

THOMAS BRONAUGH,
For himself and the other heirs of Ann Bronaugh.

MRS. E. E. ALEXANDER can accommodate a few Gentlemen with Board; or a Lady and Gentleman, on I street, between 6th and 7th, No. 502. The House is situated a short distance from the Patent Office and other Departments.

Nov 10—11

DUTCH HERRING.-15 kegs, 1854, Vollen, Holland. For sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS, No. 40, opposite the Centre Market.

TISITING CARDS Printed at Shor V Notice, and Plates beautifully engraved in W. C. ZANTZINGER, Adjoining Kirkwood House

\$10 REWARD.—Lost, from the baggage of car, on Saturday, the 19th instant, on the route between Philadelphia and Washington, a Gentleman's Overcoat, which was wrapped in a cloth bearing the name of residence and strapped on the top of a trunk; also, a new Leather Stray and Buckle from another trunk belonging to the same person. The advertiser considers this as a constitution to represent to the owners and occasion to represent to the owners and mana-gers of the railroad on this route that, for the core fort of passengers and security of baggage, an in-creased responsibility should be required of their

Any communication addressed to the office of National Intelligencer will be received, and on re-turning the article lost, the above reward will be

VALENTINES, VALENTINES, -A large assortment just received and for sale W. C. ZANTZINGER, Adjoining Kirkwood House